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NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	MAR 15	WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
NEWS	3	MAR 16	CASREACT coverage extended
NEWS	4	MAR 20	MARPAT now updated daily
NEWS	5	MAR 22	LWPI reloaded
NEWS	6	MAR 30	RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	7	APR 02	JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	8	APR 30	GENBANK reloaded and enhanced with Genome Project ID field
NEWS	9	APR 30	CHEMCATS enhanced with 1.2 million new records
NEWS	10	APR 30	CA/Caplus enhanced with 1870-1889 U.S. patent records
NEWS	11	APR 30	INPADOC replaced by INPADOCDB on STN
NEWS	12	MAY 01	New CAS web site launched
NEWS	13	MAY 08	CA/Caplus Indian patent publication number format defined
NEWS	14	MAY 14	RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS	15	MAY 21	BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
NEWS	16	MAY 21	TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
NEWS	17	MAY 21	CA/Caplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents
NEWS	18	MAY 22	CA/Caplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents
NEWS	19	JUN 27	CA/Caplus enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers
NEWS	20	JUN 29	STN Viewer now available
NEWS	21	JUN 29	STN Express, Version 8.2, now available
NEWS	22	JUL 02	LEMBASE coverage updated
NEWS	23	JUL 02	LMEDLINE coverage updated
NEWS	24	JUL 02	SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
NEWS	25	JUL 02	CHEMCATS accession numbers revised
NEWS	26	JUL 02	CA/Caplus enhanced with utility model patents from China
NEWS	27	JUL 16	Caplus enhanced with French and German abstracts
NEWS	28	JUL 18	CA/Caplus patent coverage enhanced
NEWS	29	JUL 26	USPATFULL/USPAT2 enhanced with IPC reclassification

NEWS EXPRESS 29 JUNE 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 JULY 2007.

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NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

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(BI OR BIS)

624 LITE

52 LITES

674 LITE

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1 BI-LITE

(BI(W)LITE)

L1

4 BILITE OR BI-LITE

=> d L1 1-4 ibib abs

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:62333 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:62333

TITLE: Rapid bacteriological screening of cosmetic raw materials by using bioluminescence

AUTHOR(S): Nielsen, Peter; Van Dellen, Eric

CORPORATE SOURCE: Amway Corp., Ada, MI, 49355, USA

SOURCE: Journal - Association of Official Analytical Chemists (1989), 72(5), 708-11

CODEN: JANCA2; ISSN: 0004-5756

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Incoming cosmetic raw materials are routinely tested for microbial

content. Standard plate count methods require up to 72 h. A rapid, sensitive, and inexpensive raw material screening method was developed that detects the presence of bacteria by means of ATP (bioluminescence). With a 24-h broth enrichment, the min. bacterial ATP detection threshold of 1 cfu/g sample can be achieved using purified firefly luciferin-luciferase and an ATP releasing reagent. By using this rapid screen, microbiol. free material may be released for production within 24 h, while contaminated material undergoes further quant. for identification testing. In order for a raw material to be validated for this method it must be evaluated for a potential nonmicrobial light-contributing reaction resulting in a false pos. or, degradation of the ATP giving a false neg., and confirmation that the raw material has not overwhelmed the buffering capacity of the enrichment broth. The key criteria for a rapid screen was the sensitivity to detect less than one colony forming unit per g product, the speed to do this within 24 h, and cost efficiency. Bioluminescence meets these criteria. With an enrichment step, it can detect <1 cfu/g sample. After the enrichment step, anal. time per sample is approx. 2 min and the cost for material and reagents is less <1 dollar per sample.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:410950 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:10950
TITLE: Study of alite formation in a calcium oxide-dicalcium silicate-melt system
AUTHOR(S): Ikonnikov, M. Yu.; Potapova, E. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR
SOURCE: Trudy Instituta - Moskovskii Khimiko-Tekhnologicheskii Institut imeni D. I. Mendeleeva (1980), 116, 152
CODEN: TMKIAT; ISSN: 0371-9723
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The formation of C3S in a model CaO-C2S-melt system was studied by radiometric measurements of the diffusion of ⁴⁵Ca ions. A decrease in the diffusion coefficient of Ca²⁺ across the interphase boundary of the specimen was attributed to bonding of Ca²⁺ to form C3S.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:641273 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:241273
TITLE: Mother of pearls-like bismuth oxychloride stabilized against ultraviolet light
INVENTOR(S): Lewis, Arthur L.; Overley, Dean
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mallinckrodt, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 21 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3001272	A1	19800731	DE 1980-3001272	19800115
GB 2043093	A	19801001	GB 1980-591	19800108
JP 55123656	A	19800924	JP 1980-2191	19800114
FR 2446306	A1	19800808	FR 1980-841	19800115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1979-3343	A 19790115

AB The title pigments are prepared by heating mixts. of BiOCl and mica or talc at ≥350°. Thus, mica-supported BiOCl (Bi-Lite 20) is heated 16 h at 820°. Exposure of this pigment to UV for 16 h results in a 1.8% change in tristimulus Y-value, compared with 9.4% for unheated pigment.

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:35345 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:35345
TITLE: Quantitative phase compositions in Portland cement
clinkers
AUTHOR(S): Knoefel, Dietbert; Spohn, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Staatliche Ingenieursch. Bauwesen Siegen, Heidelberg,
Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Zement-Kalk-Gips (1969), 22(10), 471-6
CODEN: ZMKGAL; ISSN: 0044-3905
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB The phase composition of portland cement is often calculated from the chemical composition,

although it is not in satisfactory agreement with the actual phase contents. Several clinker compns., laboratory as well as industrially produced,

were analyzed with the microscopic counting technique. Only when a clinker contains no other constituents than CaO , SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , and Fe_2O_3 and has been cooled slowly is there an approx. agreement between the measured and calculated phase content figures. MgO greatly increases the alite content and reduces the belite and Ca al uminate contents. The CaSO_4 content decreases with constant lime and alite content and in creases the belite content. The Ca aluminate and Ca aluminate ferrite contents remain, however, nearly constant upon changes of the sulfate content. Alkali carbonates increase the aluminate content owing to incorporation of alkali ions in the aluminate lattice. At higher alkali contents, the alite formation is decreased and at a Na_2O content of 4.5% it is totally prevented. Alkali sulfates have practically no effect on phase composition. A more rapid cooling results in an increase in the alite content. Generally, industrially produced clinkers contain appreciably more alite (up to 20% more) and less belite (up to 15% less) than calculated; the actual ca aluminate value is generally a few percent below the calculated value. These deviations are mainly due to secondary constituents in the clinker such as MgO , alkali, etc.